(7) LLH 30 RPA 60 dated 23rd September, 1960 Mysore Taluk Boards (TA and DA to Presidents and Members) Rules, 1960 ;

(8) LLH 31 RPA 60 dated 17th December, 1960 (Amendments to the Mysore Taluk Boards collection of Duty on Transfer of Property Rules, 1960) ;

(9) LLH 33 RPA 60 dated 17th December, 1960 (Mysore Panchayats (Appointment of Members) Rules, 1960 ;

(10) LLH 41 RPA 60 dated 2nd January, 1961 (Amendments to the Mysore Panchayats and Taluk Boards Election Rules, 1959 ;

(11) LLH 7 RPA 59 dated 13th October 1960 (Amendments to the Mysore Taluk Boards (Election of President and Vice-President) Rules ; as required under Section 246 of the Mysore Village Panchayats and Local Boards Act, 1959.

Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA.—I beg to introduce :

The Mysore Rent Control Laws (Continuance) Bill, 1961.

The Mysore Evacuee Interest (Suparation) Supplementary Bill, 1961 and

The Mysore Tenancy Laws (Amendment) Bill, 1961.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Bills are introduced.

Memers Representations.

Sri B. K. PUTTARAMAIAH.—I have submitted a motion of no-confidence today before the commencement of the sittings of this House. I wish it is taken up as per Rule 153 (2).

Mr. SPEAKER.—I have received not one motion but a number of them. Before I read them and take action under 153 (2), I should be satisfied that the motions are in order. I received these papers just before I came to the House. I am examining them and as soon as I find them in order, I will adopt the procedure contained in 153.

Sri B. K. PUTTARAMAIAH.—Rule 153 (2) does not permit the Speaker to take time to decide the issue. Once a member has given notice to the Secretary before the commencement of the session, it shall be the duty of the Speaker to immediately give his opinion whether it is in order and thereupon proceed to take steps under 153 (2).

Mr. SPEAKER.—I have received the motion just before I came to the House. It is quite clear that the Members have given the motions to the Secretary in time but Rule 153 (2) requires that I have to examine them and only then does 153 (1) (a) come into operation.

Sri B. K. PUTTARAMAIAH.—My contention is that the rules do not allow the Speaker to take time to examine the matter.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—We agree that when a motion is submitted to the Speaker, he should have an opportunity to examine it but from the point of view of the person who tables the no-confidence motion, 153 (1) (a) creates certain difficulties in regard to time. Supposing the Speaker does not come to a decision that this motion or the series of motions, are not in order. The decision is announced to-morrow. Sub-Rule (1) (a) of Rule 153 will begin to operate against us to our disadvantage.

Sri M. RAMAPPA.—I admit the Speaker requires time under 153 (2). But the same rule says that thirty members should get up and support the motion. Therefore, in order to keep the Members in alert, I request the Speaker to tell us when and on what date the Speaker's decision would be announced so that the members will have the required notice.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—According to the rule, leave can be asked for only after question-hour. Supposing the Chair gives a decision to-morrow. As stated by Sri Ramappa I request the Chair to tell us when exactly he would give his opinion under Rule 153 (2).

†Sri K. KENCHAPPA.—When the Chair has accepted that the motion tabled is given to the Secretary in pursuance of (b) of 153 (1).....

Mr. SPEAKER.—That is satisfied. That contention has been satisfied. The Secretary has received it in time.

Sri K. KENCHAPPA.—Then the only question that remains to be tackled is whether the Chair can take any more time in order to see that the motion tabled is in order or not, or whether it is incumbent on the part of the Chair to give the ruling immediately, after the question hour. That is the only point and for that purpose, Mr. Speaker, it is said that the motion should be given before the commencement of the business of the day to the Secretary. That has been done.

Mr. SPEAKER.—That is agreed to.

Sri K. KENCHAPPA.—Then the question would be whether the Speaker is entitled to take any more time to see whether the proposition or the motion that has been tabled is in order or not; and according to sub-clause (2), it is to be decided within the course of one hour's time that has been given. The Speaker has to devote his attention to this and should give his decision whether it is in order or not. To take further time, it is not contemplated under the rules. Therefore my submission is that it is incumbent on the part of the Chair to give the decision whether the motion is in order or not immediately. That is the only point. If the Speaker comes to the conclusion that the motion is in order then he must allow it. That is my submission.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I am not giving any ruling. There are two things. One is that the notice should be received in the office in time. I have agreed that it has been received in time. The second point is, if you read clause (2) of Rule 153, you will come to the conclusion that I have

to come to certain decisions as to the propriety of the motion. For that I want some time. Please believe me if I say that I am not going to take a long time. I am not going to take a long time. I will decide it at the earliest.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—If the Hon'ble Speaker is so inclined, he may adjourn the House for half-an-hour and we will meet again.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I tell you, the difficulty is that it is not one motion that I have received. There are 9 or 10 motions. If there had been only one motion, I would have decided the matter immediately. That is why I have to take some time. I got intimation of it just when I was entering the House. So, I want some time. I am not going to take much time at all. I also make it quite clear that my ruling is not going to prejudice the right of Members. The only thing is, that I should be convinced of the propriety of these motions and then I will decide.

Sri B. K. PUTTARAMAIAH.—According to sub-rule (2), the Speaker has no powers to postpone it at all, Sir.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I am not postponing it at all.

Sri B. K. PUTTARAMAIAH.—Even for postponing for a minute, the Speaker has no power at all. This Rule does not give the Speaker any power to postpone it even for two minutes.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Sir, it is better that the Speaker will fix a time and let us know about it.

Mr. SPEAKER.—After all, nobody can compel me to give my ruling just now, because the rule is not like that. Rule 153 (2) is intended to give the Speaker some time to think over the motion. If it is urged that I must give a ruling just now, it will be impossible. I only say that I am not going to prejudice the motions if I find that they are in order. I think I will give my ruling by tomorrow morning.

Sri Y. VEERAPPA.—I am sorry, I have to disagree with the interpretation of the Hon'ble Speaker.

Mr. SPEAKER.—There is no question of disagreeing. Even if he disagrees with me, he has to accept my ruling. I do understand the feelings of the Hon'ble Members. I have also made it clear.

Sri B. K. PUTTARAMAIAH.—We are helping you.....

Mr. SPEAKER.—That is not so. I only say that I am not going to curtail the Hon'ble Members' right. I have also said that by to-morrow morning, I shall give my ruling.

Sri C. M. ARMUGAM.—Where is it said that the Speaker can take one day ?

Mr. SPEAKER.—Where is it laid down that the Speaker should give his ruling immediately ? He should kindly take his seat. I have made it clear that by to-morrow morning, I will give my ruling. I am also sure that there is no time limit. I am not going to curtail anybody's right.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—Tomorrow, is it a morning session ?

Mr. SPEAKER.—No. We will meet at one o'clock.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—You must kindly tell us when you are going to give your decision regarding the motion. Unless we have some notice, it is not possible for some Members to decide their future course of action.

Mr. SPEAKER.—If I find that the motions are in order, I will let you know in time so that soon after the question hour, it may be taken up.

Sri V. S. PATIL.—Mr. Speaker, I want to submit.....

Mr. SPEAKER.—I have said that by tomorrow morning I will let you know my decision and I also said that this question might be taken up soon after the question hour to-morrow. What is the difficulty ?

Sri V. S. PATIL.—According to this rule, the Speaker is not entitled to take time at all.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Sri V. S. Patil is an old Parliamentarian. What is the use of his arguing with me. ?

Sri M. C. NARASIMHAN.—Then, to-morrow there should be no difficulty for us to raise the question.

Mr. SPEAKER.—When I say that if I find that the motions are in order, I will allow the members to raise this point soon after the question-hour is over.

Sri M. C. NARASIMHAN.—There are 9 motions.

Mr. SPEAKER.—But only one motion has been raised by Sri B. K. Puttaramaiya. Let the members kindly decide amongst themselves whether they are going to press one motion or all the motions.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—I do not think that the Speaker can take up that position. What is the good of asking us to take a decision whether one motion would be taken up ? There are 7-8 different motions.

Mr. SPEAKER.—If the motions cover almost the same ground, then I will have to take a decision as to which of them may be taken up. If I find that any one motion is omnibus and covers all the rest of the motions, I may allow it. If I find that the first motion that has been received is proper, I may allow it.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—As a measure of abundant caution, all the motions are moved. That is why, I say that all the Hon'ble Members who have given notices may be allowed to move t eir motions. I did

not want any technical difficulty to come in the way. All the eight Members may be permitted to move Sir.

MR. SPEAKER.—That position will be examined.

I have said that I will allow the motion if I find that it is in order to be raised to-morow after the question hour.

Motion of thanks to Governor for his Address
Debate—Continued.

Sri B. SHAMSUNDER (Bhalki).—Mr. Speaker, Sir, the amendment which I have moved to the Motion of Thanks for the Governor's Address shows the feeling of the entire people of the State that they are insecure unprotected and unguarded and that their interests are in jeopardy. That is the real feeling of the people throughout the State and that is why I have worded my amendment according to the feeling of the people throughout the State. This is a fact. Unfortunately, many people do not come forward to say this, but when you speak to them they will say "This is not our place, this is not our Government but somebody else's; these are not our people." This is the greatest thing which is coming in the way of the progress of this State. Why? When you think in terms of your own community, your own people, your own Guru and your own sect, then what will be the lot of the people ? Unless the people come to know and unless they realise that they can replace the Government, till then you cannot say that you are running a democratic government. This is not a democratic government. This is a government by a party for a party and from a party for the benefit of the party. This is entirely a totalitarian government by a party and even inside the party government, a particular sect dominates over the others. This is really very unfortunate. There are thousand and one examples and instances about this which I need not enumerate here. I shall quote only one or two. I do not want to blame the community in the name of which the people and the Ministers in power are ruling. They are innocent, but you will allow me to express the feelings of the people whom we are supposed to represent. I do not mean any disrespect to any community when I say that everywhere the pepole feel that only Lingayats can hold power. This feeling of the people has been vindicated by the present expansion policy of the present Government. Take for instance, the expansion of the Cabinet and its complexion. There is nothing for the minorities. They think only in terms of Lingayats and non-Lingayats. They think in terms of Lingayats and Vokkaligas and they say that we are a nationalist government.

An Hon'ble Member.—They do not think even in terms of Vokkaligas.

Sri B. SHAMSUNDER.—At a time when they wanted these people elected a great man of this place, who has played the greatest part in the politics of this State, who has given you this building, as the leader of the dissidents because at that time, it suited their purpose. But